ABSTRACT

There is disclosed an ink jet printhead which comprises a plurality of nozzles 3 and one or more heater elements 10 in a bubble forming chamber 7 corresponding to each nozzle 3. Each heater element 10 is configured to heat a bubble forming liquid 11 in the printhead to a temperature above its boiling point to form a gas bubble 12 therein. The generation of the bubble 12 causes the ejection of a drop 16 of an ejectable liquid (such as ink) through an ejection aperture 5 in each nozzle 3, to effect printing. The transient rise in pressure within the bubble forming chamber when the bubble forms is less than 20MPa. Keeping the transient pressures relatively low, the strength requirements of the printhead structures are reduced. Accordingly the dimensions of the components can reduced for more compact design and easier manufacture.